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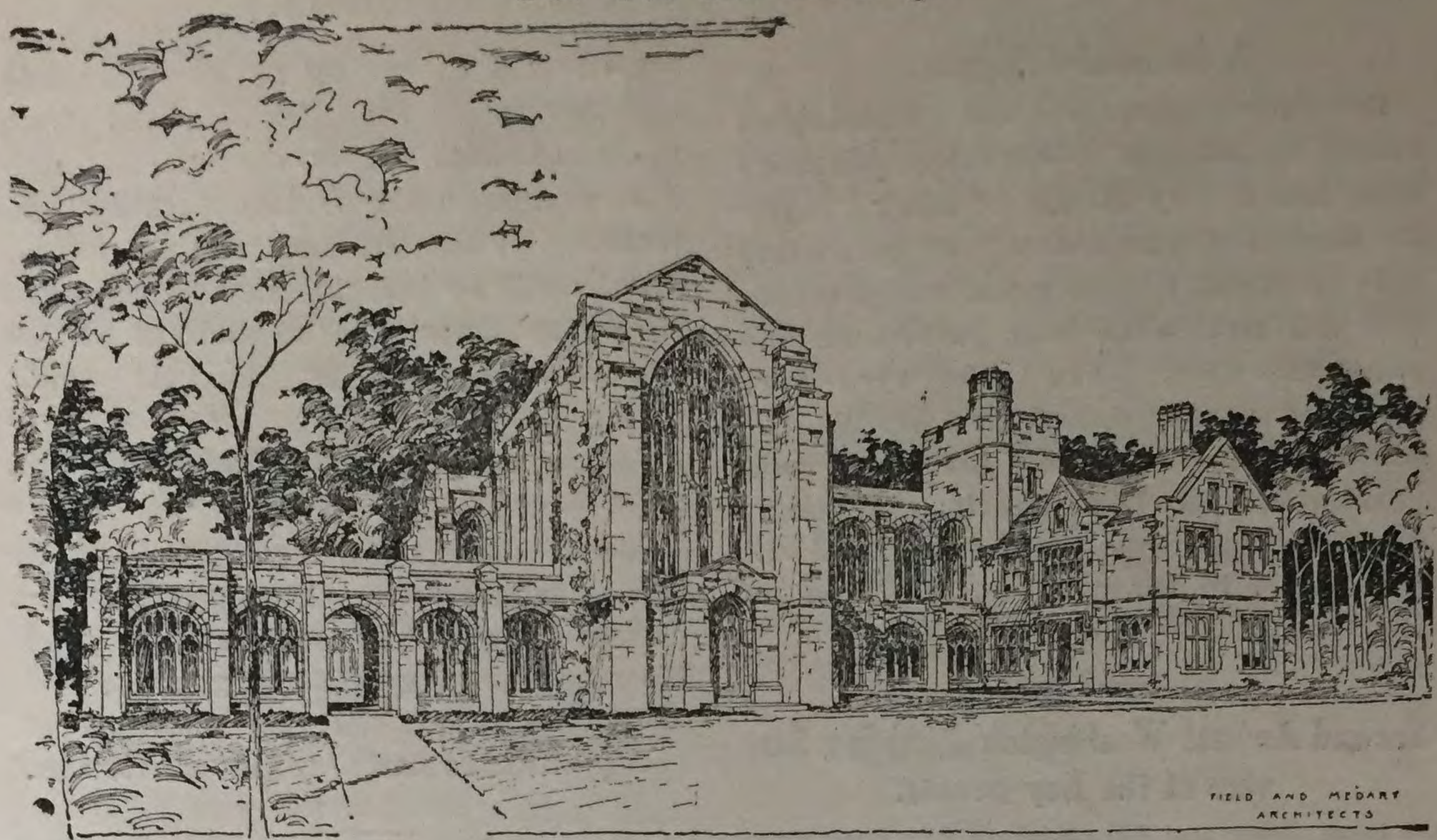
"For God and Country.



Cloister of the Colonies. Washington Memorial Chapel. Patriots' Hall. Tower and Library

"No spot on earth—not the plains of Marathon, nor the passes of Sempach, nor the place of the Bastile, nor the dykes of Holland, nor the moors of England—is so sacred in the history of the struggle for human liberty as Valley Forge."

—CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY.

The Washington Chapel Chronicle

Valley Forge.

A MONTHLY RECORD OF RELIGION AND PATRIOTISM.

THE REV. W. HERBERT BURK, Editor and Publisher. The Defenders' Gate, Valley Forge.

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VOL. VI. FEBRUARY 15, 1914 NO. 11

Washington's Birthday Plans.

A Washington's Birthday Tea Room will be the work of the Girls' Club of the Parish on Saturday, February 21, from 1 to 6 o'clock. The girls are working hard to make this a success. The proceeds will be added to the fund for the memorial to the Rev. Francis T. H. Finn. The object ought to enlist the generous support of all the members of the Parish, for Mr. Finn endeared himself to them by his spirit of self-sacrifice.

A patriotic entertainment will be given at 8 o'clock. Our young people are drilling in preparation for this, and while it will require hard work to prepare the parts it can be done. Mrs. Charles M. Todd is helping to train those who are to participate, and splendid progress has been made. The object of the entertainment is to raise money for the Chapel Building Fund. Here again the object is such, that every one ought to help make it a great success. Are you doing your share?

"We mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor."

Jefferson.

A Successful Supper.

The supper given by the Washington Chapel Guild on Wednesday, January 14th, was a very delightful affair. Unfortunately it was not as well patronized as it deserved, for the menu was excellent and the service as near perfect as any one could wish. The tables were very tastefully arranged, and Mrs. W. W. Wilson and her able helpers are to be congratulated upon their efforts. A goodly addition was made to the funds of the Guild and, in consequence, to those of the Chapel.

Second Annual Washington Birthday Service of the Boy Scouts.

Last year the Boy Scouts of Delaware and Montgomery county held a patriotic service in the Washington Memorial Chapel, after a tour of the camp ground. The service was such a great success that all present voted to make the pilgrimage to Valley Forge and the service in the Washington Memorial Chapel the annual celebration by the Scouts on Washington's Birthday.

The second annual celebration will be held on February 20 and 21, and the "Boy Scouts Bulletin" makes the following official announcement of the plans for the days:

"Friday, 20th—Over night hike. Provision has been made to house a limited number at the Wayne Scouts' Cabin and the Sunday School Room at Valley Forge. Preference will be given to registered Scouts and Scouts over 16 years of age. Boys wishing to participate in this must make application to County Headquarters, 925 Walnut street, and will be required to provide bag for straw mattress and 10 cents for straw."

"Saturday, 21st—Scouts will report at 10 a. m. at the Sunday Schol Room adjoining the Washington Memorial Chapel. This will be Scout Headquarters during the pilgrimage. Scouts going by train are advised to get off at Port Kennedy and proceed to the Headquarters from there. Guides will be on hand to conduct groups to the various points of interest. At 3.30 the memorial service for Scouts will be held in the Washington Memorial Chapel and an address will be delivered by Rev. W. Herbert Burk, rector."

"Ashbourne Boy Scout Band will be in attendance."

"Scout Masters are urged to take up this pilgrimage with their boys and report to County Headquarters as to possible representation at the pilgrimage."

"Further orders will be sent to all Scout Masters relative to the pilgrimage."

The Valley Forge Lecture.

Dean Burk gave his illustrated lecture on Valley Forge at the Waldorf-Astoria on Lincoln's Birthday before the members of the Society of New York State Women, and invited guests. The program of the day was in charge of Miss Jeanette F. Baird, one of the devoted friends of the Washington Memorial. The musical selections were of a high order and the lecture was enthusiastically received.

The Inauguration Door, which this society will give, will commemorate the inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the United States. The fund for this memorial is rapidly growing and it is hoped that the whole amount will be secured in a very short time. The Inauguration Door will open into the Cloister of the Colonies near the pulpit..

Sunday, January 4th, ended in a bad storm which turned to snow, but in spite of the bad weather there were 51 present at the services at Gulph Mills. Mr. Burk spoke in the appreciation of the religious spirit and the enthusiasm manifested by such a large congregation.

Washington Memorial Chapel,
Valley Forge, Pa.

THE REV. W. HERBERT BURK, B. D.
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Mr. Frank Quigg, Vestry's Warden, Port Kennedy, Pa.

Mr. Edward H. Binns, Rector's Warden, Pittsburgh, Pa.

VESTRYMEN.

Mr. Edward H. Binns, Mr. Thomas H. Dobson, Gen. B. F. Fisher, Mr. Nathan B. Hughes, Mr. Leslie Jefferis, Mr. Frank Quigg, Mr. S. Col. Summerill, Mr. Clayland Stephens Walker, Mr. Charles Wells Walker.

Mr. Leslie Jefferis, Treasurer of the Building Fund, Bridgeport, Pa.

Mr. Clayland Stephens Walker, Treasurer of the Cemetery, Centreville, Pa.

Mrs. Sarah Swift Zulich, Treasurer of the Endowment Fund of the Chapel.

Rev. W. Herbert Burk, Treasurer of the Endowment Fund of the Valley Forge Museum of American History.

Rev. W. Herbert Burk, Treasurer of the Endowment Fund of the Washington Memorial Library.

Miss Mary M. Hibbs, Chorister.

Miss Mary Pugh, Organist.

Mr. William Rumford, Sexton.

Sundays.

10.45 A. M. Service and Sermon.

2.30 P. M. Sunday School and Bible Classes.

3.45 P. M. Service and Sermon.

Holy Communion, First Sunday.

The Parish House, King-of-Prussia:

9 A. M. Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.30 P. M. Service and Sermon.

Saints' Days, 9.30 A. M. Holy Communion.

Calendar.

FEBRUARY.

15. Sexagesima Sunday.
19. 8 p. m. Service and Sermon, Gulph Mills.
20. 7.30 p. m. Meeting of the Clubs.
21. 1 to 6, Tea Room by the Girls' Club. 8 p. m., Washington Birthday entertainment.
22. Quinquagesima Sunday. Washington's Birthday.
    10.45 a. m. Patriotic Service and Sermon.
    3.30 p. m. Washington Birthday Service and presentation of the National Thankoffering in Grateful Memory of the Birth of George Washington.
24. St. Matthias's Day.
25. Ash Wednesday.
    10 a. m. Service, Sermon and Holy Communion.
26. 8 p. m. Service and Sermon, Gulph Mills.
27. 7.30 p. m. Meeting of the Clubs.

MARCH.

1. First Sunday in Lent.
2. 8 p. m. Meeting of the Vestry.
4. Ember Day.
   2.30 p. m. Meeting of the Guild.
5. 8 p. m. Service and Sermon at Gulph Mills.
6. Ember Day.
   7.30 p. m. Meeting of the Clubs.
   8.30, Travel Talk—Mexico.
   8.45, Litany.
7. Ember Day.
8. Second Sunday in Lent.
12. 8 p. m. Service and Sermon, Gulph Mills.
13. 7.30 p. m. Meeting of the Clubs.
    8.30, Travel Talk—Ireland.
    8.45, Litany.

"Let us preserve pure and perfect principles of friendship for each other,—love for our country, respect for the Union."—Robert R. Livingston.

Whirlwind Campaign for the Patriots' Hall

A strenuous effort is under way for the completion of the Patriots' Hall. The rapid growth of the Valley Forge Museum of American History demands larger space for the exhibition of its valuable collections. Realizing that the Hall can only be built by a vigorous effort and by the interesting of a large number of people in this very important part of the Washington Memorial, the Rev. Mr. Burk planned and is carrying out a Whirlwind Campaign. A twelve-page booklet has been printed telling of the purpose of the Campaign and giving an account of the work at Valley Forge. It is illustrated with cuts of "Valley Forge" by Franklin Simmons, Washington's Marquee, and the design of the Washington Memorial. The booklet is attractively printed in blue ink and bears on the front the American Flag in its colors. Six thousand copies of this booklet have been printed and are being sent throughout the country. With the booklet is sent a letter to each one appointed Captain and a return envelope for the acceptance of this office of honor. After describing the Patriots' Hall and its purpose and giving an account of Washington's Marquee and the Headquarters Flag the booklet says:

"To protect these priceless relics you are asked as an American Patriot to contribute toward the completion of the Patriots' Hall or to become a Perpetual or Life Patron of the Patriots' Hall."

Following this is an acocunt of the purpose of the Campaign and the methods to be used in carrying it to a successful termination. We give this in full.

THE PLAN OF THE CAMPAIGN.

In every State One Hundred Captains are appointed. These are selected from those who are known for their patriotism and their personal interest in the heroes of the Revolution. Each Captain is expected to raise Ten Dollars or more. The Captains of each State are expected to endeavor to secure Ten Life Patrons of the Patriots' Hall at $50 each and Five Perpetual Patrons at $200 each. These sums are to be added to the Endowment Fund.

METHODS SUGGESTED FOR THE USE OF THE CAPTAINS.

1. As every one who gives One Dollar or more is enrolled as a Founder of the Patriots' Hall in the Book of the Founders and is given a Founders' Certificate the Captains will find it an easy matter to secure nine Founders among their friends. Of course, each Captain will become a Founder, thus completing the Captain's quota of Ten Dollars.

2. The Children of the Public School can be encouraged in patriotic endeavor by becoming contributors to this fund, of which they may give all or part of the Captain's quota. Each school or scholar giving One Dollar or more, will be enrolled in the Book of the Founders and given a Founders' Certificate.

3. The patriotic societies of a community may be united in the raising of this fund.

As the amount required to be raised by each Captain is small it will take little effort to raise it, and in some cases the Captain may prefer to give the whole amount.

CAPTAIN'S CERTIFICATES.

A Captain's Certificate will be presented to each Captain upon the completion of the Quota of Ten Dollars. These will contain a resolution of appreciation adopted by the Committee, and will be signed by the Curator of the Patriots' Hall and bear the seal of the Corporation. The record of the services of each Captain, with the names of the contributors to the Quota, will be preserved in the Hall.

All cheques for the Quota should be drawn to the order of the Treasurer of the Building Fund, Mr. Leslie Jefferis,

and sent to the Rev. W. Herbert Burk, The Defenders' Gate, Valley Forge, Pa.

THE PRESENTATION OF THE

NATIONAL THANK-OFFERING.

The Presentation of the National Thank-offering will take place at a patriotic service in the Washington Memorial Chapel, Valley Forge, on Washington's Birthday, Sunday, February 22, 1914, at 3 o'clock.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

All Quota, personal offerings and money for the Patronships should be mailed in time to be presented at this service.

FOUNDERS OF THE PATRIOTS' HALL.

New York Representatives:	
William G. Pennypacker, 3rd....	$1 00
Lois Pennypacker	1 00
Henry S. Pennypacker	1 00
Dr. Grace Peckham Murray	1 00
Ida Catherine Nahm, M. D.	1 00
M. Louise Labagh	1 00
Mrs. Ambrose Packard, Jr.	1 00
Maryland Representatives:	
A. W. Hines, Jr.	$1 00
Frances H. Hines	1 00
Pennsylvania Representatives:	
Mrs. J. L. Carthart	$5 00
Alfred Mosman	1 00
Dr. Charles C. Rankin	2 00
	$17 00
Previously reported	$967 50
	$984 50

Washington's Military Medicine Chest.

The Curator of the Museum attended an important sale of relics in New York on February the 9th, and purchased Washington's Military Medicine Chest. It is made of mahogany and walnut and measures 12½ by 8¾ by 13½ inches. It has an upper compartment with three deep spaces for bottles, a place for a pill tile and a small ledge. The door on the front opens on hinges, disclosing the lower compartment. This is divided into two parts. The upper one contains five spaces for bottles, while in the lower there are four drawers with quaint ivory handles. There are brass handles on the sides for carrying the case, and one key locks both the lid and door, as under the lid there is a secret lock.

The equipment consists of a pill tile, evidently not the one made for the case; a salve jar, 3 inches in diameter and 2⅛ inches high; a white glass bottle 3⅛ inches high, faintly marked Rhub, evidently Rhubarb; one old blown glass bottle with very narrow neck, 3½ inches high; two similar bottles, 3 inches high; one 3¾ inches high, but of smaller diameter; a pewter reversible graduate, holding respectively one unce and one-half ounce. The larger bottle has a label on which Washington wrote Tartar Emetic.

Accompanying the Medicine Chest is the following attested account of its ownership:

"Haymarket, Virginia, Dec. 21, 1909.

"Received this day from Francis Bannerman of 501 Broadway, New York City, check for Fifty dollars, the balance due for Instruments, Table, Medicine Chests and Books sold to him by me, and which were once the property of and used by General George Washington, First President of the United States of America, and which were purchased from Washington's family by my forbears and descendants of Colonel Philip Marsteller, who was one of Washington's pall bearers and a member of the Constitutional Convention of July, 1776."

"One Mahogany Table Oval shape from Washington's home at Mount Vernon, Va."

"One Mahogany Medicine Chest used by General Washington."

"One Surveyor's Drawing Instruments used by General Washington, and in which his name is written and date 1749."

"One Prayer Book published 1789, Cambridge, England, used by General Washington in which is written his name."

"One Book, Laws of the United States, First Session, Second Congress, 1791 Volume 2, in which he had written his name but which some visitor cut out."

"Two Books Varlos Husbandry Volume 1 and 2, with Washington's name printed as one of the subscribers and in which Washington has written in fly leaf memoranda and outline plan of home at Mount Vernon.

Mrs. Emma S. Marsteller.

The Mahogany Medicine Chest named in list as having been purchased by the Marstellers from heir of Gen'l George Washington has this day, February 11, 1914, been delivered to Rev. W. Herbert Burk.

Francis Bannerman."

That Washington should have a Medicine Chest as a part of his military equipment may be a surprise to many people who do not know of his knowledge of medicines nor his use of them. Mr. Ford says: "In the 'Rules of civility' he had taken so to heart, the boy had been taught that 'In visiting the Sick, do not Presently play the Physician if you be not Knowing therein,' but plantation life trained every man to a certain extent in physicking, and the yearly invoice sent to London always ordered such drugs as were needed,—ipecacuanha, jalap, Venice treacle, rhubarb, diacordium, etc., as well as medicines for horses and dogs. In 1755 Washington received great benefit from one quack medicine, 'Dr. Jame's Powders'; he once bought a quantity of another. 'Godfrey's Cordial;' and at a later time Mrs. Washington tried a third, 'Annatipic Pills.' More unenlightened still was a treatment prescribed for Patsy Custis, when 'Joshua Evans, who came here last night, put a (metal) ring on Patsey (for Fits).' A not much higher order of treatment was Washington sending for Dr. Laurie to bleed his wife, and, as his diary notes, the doctor 'came here, I may add, drunk,' so that a night's sleep was necessary before the service could be rendered. When the small-pox was raging in the Continental Army, even Washington's earnest request could not get the Virginia Assembly to repeal a law which forbade inoculation, and he had to urge his wife for over four years before he could bring her to the point of submitting to the operation. One quality which implies greatness is told by a visitor, who states that in his call 'an allusion was made to a serious fit of illness he had recntly suffered; but he took no notice of it.' Custis notes that 'his aversion to the use of medicine was extreme; and, even when in great suffering, it was only by the entreaties of his lady, and the respectful, yet beseeching look of his oldest friend and companion in arms (Dr. James Craik) that he could be prevailed upon to take the slightest preparation of medicine.' In line with this was his refusal to take anything for a cold, saying, 'Let it go as it came,' though this good sense was apparently restricted to his own colds, for Watson relates that in a visit to Mount Vernon 'I was extremely oppressed by a severe cold and excessive coughing, contracted by the exposure of a harsh journey. He pressed me to use some remedies, but I declined doing so. As usual, after retiring my coughing increased. When some time had elapsed, the door of my room was gently opened, and, on drawing my bed-curtains, to my utter astonishment, I beheld Washington himself, standing at my bedside, with a bowl of hot tea in his hand.'" Ford, The True George Washington, 55, 56.

Among the books in his library were: Botanico-Medical Dissertation, 1 vol.; Tar Water, 1 vol.; Mease on the Bite of a Mad Dog, 1 vol.; Medical Tracts, 2 vols.; Cattle Doctor, 1 vol.; Leigh on Opium, 1 vol. These titles are taken from the ap-

praiser's list and corrected by the Hon. Edward Everett, printed in "Washington a Model in His Library and Life."

The price paid for Washington's Military Medicine Chest was $400.

At the same sale a pair of Washington's pistols sold for $4000. They ought to be purchased for the Valley Forge Museum of American History, for they are precious relics of the Father of his Country.

Their history as given by Mr. Bannerman is as follows:

"These pistols were given by General Washington to his private Secretary, Bartholomew Dandridge. (See Lossings 'Life of Washington' for letter from Washington to Dandridge, thanking him for his six years' service as his private secretary.) The inscription on the name plate shows that these pistols were presented to Washington. At the Administrator's sale of personal effects of Bartholomew Dandridge, held in Alexandria, Va., April 20, 1804, these pistols were bought by Col. Philip G. Marsteller, who was an intimate friend and acted as one of Washington's pall bearers. The price paid at the sale was £6 3s. The original bill of sale belongs with the pistols. The sale report is recorded in Will Book B, page 67, Aexandria City Orphan's Court. When Col. Philip G. Marsteller died, these passed to his son, S. A. Marsteller, who died in Prince William County, Va., about 30 years ago. They remained in his family until last year, when suit was brought to settle up his estate, and these pistols, together with other personal property (see page—for Col. Marsteller's sword), were placed with Sheriff Leachman as Receiver."

"In March, 1903, sealed bids were received by the sheriff for the purchase of these rare relics (Confederate General Mosley's daughter's bid for these pistols was within small sum of our bid), but the court refused to confirm the sale, as there had been an offer made in 1892 of $5,000.00 for these pistols for exhibition at Chicago World's Fair. So sale was ordered at Public Auction, when we became the purchasers. With the pistols we obtained the bill of sale given to Col. Philip G. Marsteller in 1804. Mr. Marsteller certified on the bill of sale given to us bv Sheriff Leachman that these pistols are the identical ones in his family known as Washington's pistols. We have the copy of the records of the Alexandria Will Court; we nave the certificate and seal of the Prince William County Court, certifying to the order of court placing these pistols and other property in Sheriff Leachman's possession, with order to sell the same; also sheriff's circulars and advertisements of sale. It will take an offer of $10,000.00 to induce us to part with these historical relics from our New York City Museum." Military Goods Catalogue, Francis Bannerman, March, 1913, P. 97.

Mr. Bannerman gives the following description of these valuable relics: Brass barrels, 8 inches long, ⅝ inch smooth bore; slightly bell-shaped at the muzzle. Lock plate is marked Hawkins (famous English gunsmith of Revolutionary War period). On the barrel is marked "London," with proofmarks, crown and G. P., which means "Gunmakers' Proof," as authorized by charter given to the Gunmakers' Guild in 1634. R. V., with second proofmark crown V. The stock is old Englisn walnut with carving around the breech pin, with knob butts (both stocks were broken and show repairing). The pistols are heavily mounted in silver. There is a silver band on the stock, engraved "Gen'l G. Washington." There is a silver name plate, showing man's head with ornamented relief work of draped flags, Rose and Thistle. On the side opposite the lock there is a heavy silver plate with lion, unicorn, cannon balls, draped flags, etc.; silver thimble ramrod holders, engraved silver guard lever, silver butt

with head surrounded with ornamental relief work. Full length of each pistol is fifteen inches. They show considerable wear; part of one of the stocks at the muzzle end is broken off."

The Medicine Chest, which belongs to the equipment of Washington's Marquee, ought to be paid for by some patriotic individual or society. It will be a gift of great value, and one of rare distinction.

Who will give it?

Ulster County Gazette.

So many people imagine when they have an old paper with a black border around it announcing Washington's death that they have a treasure of great value, we are glad to print from the "Philatelic West and Collectors World" the following communication from J. A. Rayner. Mr. Rayner has made a careful study of the Ulster County Gazette and its history, and shows how worthless most of these papers are. The Valley Forge Museum has received several copies and has declined many more. It is well for us to set at rest the minds of many people on this subject.

"Editor WEST:—These papers of Jan. 4, 1800, turn up at frequent intervals all over the U. S., and an explanation of the different editions should be published. The original edition of that date was small, possibly little more than their regular circulation, and probably not one in a thousand that are now found are the genuine originals. About 25 years after that date a souvenir reprint was made and many copies sold. In Jan., 1850, a commemorative reprint was issued and scattered over the whole country, and it is the papers of this later edition that predominate.

"I have one of the original edition, one of the 1825 and five of the 1850 papers, and out of about 30 others I have examined, only two were of the edition of 1825, and the balance all of 1850.

"In the original copy the title, or name of the paer, is printed with 'sloping' type, and much smaller than the reprints which are printed with 'straight' type. And in the original, the words (Copy Right Secured) appear to the right of the title, but do not on the reprints.

"In the originals the heavy black lines on the 2d and 3d pages are printed from 'wooden' strips (reglet) while the 1850 edition at least, used metal strips. In the earlier editions a coarse white paper was used, while the 1850 output was on thin sleazy paper which soon became yellow and looks more aged than the original.

"All these differences are remarkably clear when you have the different copies for comparison.

"Somewhat similar to this is the 'Wall-paper' edition of the Vicksburg Daily Citizen. When Grant's army captured Vicksburg, the Union Soldiers took charge of the printing office, and finding the forms set up for the paper of July 3, 1863, substituted a small corner of the page with an explanation of what they were doing and printed the edition on wall-paper, which was the only material accessible.

"Thousands of fictitious copies (on wall-paper) have been made and sold, but the comparisons are usually so ludicrous that no one need be deceived.

"Another much reprinted paper is the New York Herald of April 15, 1865, containing an account of the death of President Lincoln. Of this paper I have never seen an original copy.

J. A. Rayner, Piqua, Ohio."

"Although superior force may lay waste our towns and ravish our country, it will never eradicate from the breasts of free men those principles which are engrafted in their very nature. The eyes of the world are on America."—Routledge.